

3066. Misbranding of cancer treatment. U. S. v. 1 Vial * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28525. Sample No. 14967-K.)

LIBEL FILED: January 13, 1950, Northern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Transported on or about December 4, 1949, by Dr. Eric P. Nauman, from the Hett Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

PRODUCT: 1 4-dram unlabeled vial containing a drug purporting to be a *cancer treatment* at Fort Wayne, Ind.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; Section 502 (b) (2), it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; Sections 502 (e) (1) and (2), the label of the article failed to bear the common or usual name of the article, or the common or usual name of each active ingredient thereof; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use for the conditions for which the article was intended.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3067. Adulteration of sulfadiazine tablets. U. S. v. 3 Drums * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28253. Sample No. 11579-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 31, 1949, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 19, 1949, by the Biddle Sawyer Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 3 drums containing 538,000 *sulfadiazine tablets* at Jersey City, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect fragments, wood splinters, paint fragments, plant fibers, glass fragments, soot, and nondescript dirt particles.

DISPOSITION: March 6, 1950. The Biddle Sawyer Corp., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for salvaging, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. It was provided in the decree that the product should be salvaged by crushing the tablets and putting the crushed material through a chemical process which would extract the therapeutically valuable ingredient, sulfadiazine, from the contamination charged in the libel. The extracted sulfadiazine then was to be purified, so that it would comply with all requirements for sulfadiazine set forth in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia.

3068. Adulteration of B & S Syrup. U. S. v. 552 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28407. Sample No. 33142-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 2, 1949, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 3, 1949, from San Francisco, Calif. The product was shipped by the Boericke & Runyon Co., Inc., of San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 552 1-ounce bottles of *B & S Syrup* at Hilo, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "B & S Syrup For Coughs Due to Colds" * * * The Eopa Company Distributors San Francisco, Calif."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

DISPOSITION: March 22, 1950. Boericke & Runyon Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif., having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the destruction of the product, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

3069. Adulteration of psyllium husks. U. S. v. 266 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28485. Sample No. 10082-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 29, 1949, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 20, 1949, from Bombay, India.

PRODUCT: 266 96-pound bags of *psyllium husks* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 30, 1950. Peek & Velsor, Inc., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reprocessing, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The reprocessing operations were completed on or about March 27, 1950, and resulted in the destruction of 1,786 pounds of the product.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

3070. Adulteration of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. Associated Ross-Good Laboratories, Inc., Samuel Goodman, and Benjamin Ross. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$1.00 against corporation; each individual sentenced to 2 years in jail, which sentence was suspended, and each placed on probation for 4 years. (F. D. C. No. 28101. Sample Nos. 11266-K, 11294-K, 11296-K, 11332-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 30, 1949, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Associated Ross-Good Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and Samuel Goodman, president of the corporation, and Benjamin Ross, secretary-treasurer.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, October 28, and December 17 and 24, 1948, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess. The article purported and was represented to be suitable and appropriate for parenteral administration, whereas it was not suitable and appropriate for such purpose since it was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

DISPOSITION: February 28, 1950. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered, the court fined the corporation \$1.00 and sentenced each individual to 2 years in jail, which sentence was suspended as to each individual, and each was placed on probation for 4 years.